

Frequently Asked Questions

INTERESTING FACTS, FIGURES & TRIVIA

ALPLM COMPLEX

ALPLM Complex

- Groundbreaking date-February 12, 2001
- Cost-\$170 million
- Buildings clad in Egyptian lime stone

Park

- Dedicated July 2006

Library

- Dedicated October 14, 2004, and renamed to mirror its relationship to the museum.
- 99,800 square feet with three floors and basement

Museum

- Opened on April 19, 2005 with President George W. Bush, First Lady Laura Bush, Governor Rod R. Blagojevich, and First Lady Patti Blagojevich in attendance
- Parking garage capacity is 550 spaces and surface lot capacity is 22 spaces for large vehicles or buses.
- Five full-time and four part-time janitors
- Boilers heat the building and chillers cool it

LIBRARY

Restricted library skywalk connecting library and museum is for use by staff and volunteers only. It was never intended for public access.

The walls are maple veneer over particle board. The ceiling in the atrium is hemlock.

The flooring is one inch thick, 2.25 inches wide and 3.25 inches long. The wood flooring is quarter-sawn Douglas fir. Instead of cutting the wood with the grain into planks, the architect specified that the wood be cut across the grain into small squares with the end grain facing upward. These squares were then laid side by side

and sanded to equal height more difficult to install, but more visually stunning and should resist wear much better.

The building is clad in selina gold Egyptian limestone. The counter tops are Mexican granite. The furniture in the reading room and atrium is cherry made by Agati Inc., in Chicago, Illinois. The oak furniture was made by Illinois Department of Corrections Correctional Industries.

- Six miles of compact book shelving
- 27,584 cubic feet of manuscript shelving
- Capacity of 258,400 reels of microfilm
- 4,728 cubic feet of audio-visual cabinetry
- Approximately 12,000 titles published about Lincoln with 10,000 in the ALPL collection.

Climate control: Public spaces 70-72 degrees, storage areas 65 +/- 2 degrees, humidity 43% +/-3%

MUSEUM STATISTICS

Dedicated on April 19, 2005

Museum –Square footage and heights

Total Museum Square Feet	135,862
Exhibit space	43,000 (+ or –)
Plaza	4702
Gateway	3093
Union Theater	8570
Holavision® Theater	5281
Holavision® Theater pre-show	1627
Journey Two	10,292
Journey One	4451
Treasures Gallery	2091
I Gallery	3100
Café	2416
Garden	2057

Museum Store 5000 (+ or -)

Tallest point of museum, Union Theater loft 75' (+ or -)

Plaza height 65' (+ or -)

Gateway height 38' (+ or -)

Theater seating capacity

Holavision® Theater seating capacity 250

Union Theater seating capacity 250

Other Information

Theater Video Images HT- HD and SD

UT- HD

Theater Sound 5.1 Surround Sound (both theaters)

Exhibit design primary contractor BRC Imagination Arts
Burbank, California

Exhibit subcontractors Scenic View
Edwards Technologies

Electro sonic

MediaMation

JR Clancy

Technifex

Life Formations (figures)

Museum Music Composed, orchestrated, and conducted by
David Kneupper, Ph,D

Artist-Murals *Gettysburg Mural*-Keith Rocco
Massachusetts 54th Assault on Fort Wagner-Keith Rocco

Flat Boat Mural-Danilo Montejo

Firing on Fort Sumter-Danilo Montejo

Washington Celebrates-Danilo Montejo

Lincoln in the Telegraph Office-Gregory Manchess

Portrait for Lincoln's Eyes-Gregory Manchess

Trees-Breese Studios in Murphysboro, Illinois

Actor in Union Theater-Richard Doyle

Scale of the White House-1/20th scale

Scale of the House of Representative scene-1/90th scale

Why is the coffin closed?-The public ceremonies for Lincoln's funeral had an open casket, allowing the mourning public to view his remains. Because our visitors consist of many young children who might be frightened by an open casket, we have decided a closed casket is preferable.

Actual size of coffin-1/90th scale

Who did the sculpture of the Lincoln bust? Gutzon Borglum, creator of Mt. Rushmore

ARTISTS

Fine Art

Gregory Manchess

- Lincoln in 1860
- Telegraph office
- Swearing in
- White House celebration

Danilo Montejo

- Lincoln on flat boat
- Farewell Address
- Ft. Sumter
- Washington Celebrates

Keith Rocco

- Gettysburg

Miles Teves

- Lincoln forensics

John Watkiss

Concept Art

Topper Helmers

Christian Lachel

Jeff Purves,

David Zweig

David Krentz, layout art

MUSEUM MUSIC

Ghosts of the Library

Battle Cry of Freedom

Battle Hymn of the Republic

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

Lorena

other traditional melodies of the Lincoln era

As You Enter Ghosts of the Library

Battle Cry of Freedom

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

Lorena

Battle Hymn of the Republic

Lincoln's Eyes

Nellie Gray

Hail to the Chief

Angle Band

Swing Low, Sweet Chariot

Amazing Grace

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

Battle Hymn of the Republic

Union Theatre

Hail to the Chief

Nellie Gray

Amazing Grace

1860 Campaign

Original symphonic score composed and conducted by David Kneupper

Log Cabin

Hush Little Baby

Irish Washer Woman

Polly Wolly Doodle

She'll Be Coming 'Round the Mountain

Slave Auction

Swing Low, Sweet Chariot

Amazing Grace

Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground

Steal Away to Jesus

Mrs. Lincoln's Attic

Coming Round the Mountain

Polly Wolly Doodle

Goober Peas

Dixie's Land-vocal then instrumental

Listen to the Mocking Bird

Red-Haired Boy

Old Joe Clark

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The first book ever purchased by Abraham Lincoln was a used copy of *Blackstone's Commentaries*, bought at a public auction in Springfield, Illinois.

Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth president of the United States, but his Vice President, Hannibal Hamlin, was the fifteenth person to hold that office.

Abraham Lincoln was the recipient of three honorary degrees: Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois; Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, and Columbia University, New York City.

General Robert E. Lee and Abraham Lincoln never met, although Lee was responsible for the protection of Lincoln during his first inauguration.

The Department of Agriculture was organized by President Lincoln on May 15, 1862.

Abraham Lincoln was the only president of the United States who had not been a vice president, a member of a president's cabinet, a senator, a governor, or a general.

Abraham Lincoln was the first assassinated president of the United States. He was also the first bearded president.

Abraham Lincoln once owned and published a newspaper, the Illinois *Staats-Anzeiger*, a German-language periodical.

The only time Abraham Lincoln was defeated for public office by the people was his first campaign for a seat in the Illinois General Assembly in 1832. His Senate defeat came from the Illinois Senate as Senators were not elected by popular election.

The first Lincoln postage stamp was issued in 1865.

All photographs showing Abraham and Mary Lincoln together are composites—they were never photographed together.

Abraham Lincoln was the first president born outside the limits of the original thirteen states.

Lincoln was the first person to have his profile imprinted on United States currency. The words "In God We Trust," were first used on coins minted during Lincoln's administration.

The State of Illinois was the first state to ratify the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, the amendment that creates freedom from physical slavery for all those residing in the United States regardless of color or former condition of servitude.

Abraham Lincoln did not live to see the complete abolition of slavery in the United States. The thirteenth amendment to the Constitution was not ratified until December 18, 1865, eight months after Lincoln's death.

Robert Todd Lincoln was Secretary of War under the Garfield and Arthur administrations and was minister to Great Britain during the Benjamin Harrison administration. He refused to permit his name to be entered as a candidate for the presidency.

In the nine generations of Lincolns in America there were five children named Abraham, but not one child named for the first American progenitor, Samuel.

The popular vote garnered by Lincoln in the 1860 presidential campaign was only 39.87% of the total vote cast but in the 1864 campaign Lincoln received 55.09% of the total vote cast.

Abraham Lincoln paid J. Summerfield Staples, an eighteen-year-old boy, to substitute for him in the Union Army. Staple became a member of the Second Regiment, D.C. Volunteers and is buried in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Lincoln opened his first bank account on March 1, 1853 with a deposit of \$300 at the Springfield Marine Insurance Company, Springfield, Illinois.

From the day of Lincoln's nomination by the Republican Party in convention in Chicago, he made no political speeches and did not leave Springfield until he left for Washington, D.C. in February 11, 1861.

Mary Lincoln had three brothers, three sisters, four half-brothers, and five half-sisters, fifteen in all.

As president of the United States, Lincoln issued fifty-one proclamations, eight of them proclamations of prayer and thanksgiving.

Lincoln and McKinley were assassinated with the same type of pistol, single-shot derringers.

Robert Todd Lincoln was present or near for the assassination of three presidents, Lincoln, Garfield, and, McKinley.

Of the seven men appointed by Lincoln to form his cabinet, three were Republican and four were Democrat.

Lincoln's longest political speech was delivered on October 16, 1854, at Peoria, Illinois. The speech contained over 17,000 words.

At the request of Queen Victoria of Great Britain, a wreath of passion flowers was placed at the sarcophagus of Abraham Lincoln.

As a member of the Illinois General Assembly for four terms, Lincoln collected \$1,950 in total compensation.

Abraham Lincoln was the first Republican president of the United States.

After the Battle of Brandy Station, Virginia, President Lincoln ordered the sons of Confederate General Robert E. Lee, Rooney and George Washington Lee, returned to their father at the request of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy.

The famous Cooper Union speech delivered on February 27, 1860, brought Abraham Lincoln a fee of \$200. He was severely criticized for having accepted payment for what was primarily a political speech.

The earliest known ancestor of Abraham Lincoln has been positively identified as Robert Lincoln, who died in Hingham, England in 1543. Lincoln's first son, also named Robert, died in his home Hildene, at Manchester, Vermont on July 26, 1926.

Abraham Lincoln and Timothy D. Lincoln were opposing attorneys in the "Effie Afton Bridge Case." This case, won by Abraham Lincoln for the defendants, did much to open the West to settlement. The lawyers were not related.

Abraham Lincoln was elected to the Illinois State Legislature five times. He served four terms in that body but resigned before taking office for the fifth time.

The first National Thanksgiving Proclamation was signed by President Lincoln in 1863, designating the last Thursday in November as a day of thanksgiving.

Abraham Lincoln had four brothers-in-law who served in the Confederate Army. Mrs. Lincoln had one brother, three half brothers, and four brothers-in-law who took up arms against the United States.

Abraham Lincoln moved to Springfield from New Salem on April 15, 1837. Exactly twenty-eight years to the day later he died at the hands of an assassin.

On July 11, 1865, John T. Ford, owner of Ford's Theatre, the site of Lincoln's assassination, was prevented from opening the theater for a play by order of the War Department. It was never again opened as a theater.

In 1864 Abraham Lincoln received 90.99% of the electoral votes.

Lincoln's name is incorporated into the names of institutions, organizations, industries, associations, cities, towns, and commercial enterprises far in excess of any other person.

In 1861 Lincoln purchased fire insurance protection for his Springfield home from the Hartford Insurance Company. This is the only insurance policy he ever purchased.

On July 2, 1862, President Lincoln signed into law the College Land Grant Act that gave rise to the advancement of higher education in the United States.

The last bank check written by Abraham Lincoln was made payable to himself, in the amount of \$800, and was dated April 13, 1865.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS KNOWN TO HAVE HAD FOUR DOGS

- **Honey** lived with Abe as a child in Kentucky.
- Indiana was the home state for Abe's dog, **Joe**.
- **Fido** lived in Springfield. Fido was entrusted to a family friend when the Lincolns went to Washington, D.C. He was later killed in 1866.
- **Jip** lived happily in Washington, D.C.